BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

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BANGOR Daily Whig and Courier.

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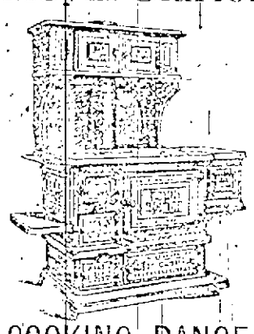

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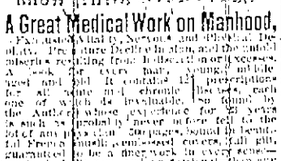

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Whig and Courier.

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C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All [illegible] to the Whig and Courier [illegible] for publication should be addressed to the Whig and Courier.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1885.

Abram S. Hewitt is one of the disappointed Democrats and he reported as saying that New York Republicans have only to name the ticket to carry the state this fall.

The Springfield *Republican* pronounces Eben F. Pillsbury an "impudent and narrow minded Democrat." And yet this pilloried statesman is the Democratic candidate for Governor in the interest of "reform."

The Democratic National Committee has [illegible] with its contribution fund for the presidential campaign, and the target is now to settle the expenses of the campaign in full and [illegible].

[illegible] to be the Mr. Blaine [illegible] more after a suspension of [illegible] months. Should the [illegible] be [illegible]. The *Press* is a good [illegible] paper, sound in its political principles, and [illegible] with [illegible] of continued [illegible] and prosperity.

Members of the Kentucky Congress of Legislature in Washington are now trying to find a house outside of Colonel Charles W. Fairchild's of Louisville. Mr. Carlisle's friends are [illegible] that he [illegible] a house [illegible].

Carl Schurz will be [illegible] of being [illegible] for the office of the Secretary of the Interior. It is said [illegible] is awkward in having the appointment of his brother-in-law, Edward Fitzson, who was appointed Mr. Cleveland's consul at Cologne, while Schurz gets left from [illegible].

[illegible] the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* [illegible] that the Democrats will do [illegible] Mr. Pendleton's nomination [illegible] New York Democrats have been trying to force the nomination on the President. [illegible] Mr. Cleveland declined to accept [illegible] Pendleton's nomination [illegible] the President [illegible] the defeat of the Democratic ticket [illegible] to Cincinnati [illegible].

[illegible] Tuesday [illegible] the Democratic caucus [illegible] Mr. Randall [illegible] Speaker [illegible] Mr. Randall [illegible] Speaker [illegible] Mr. Randall [illegible] Speaker

DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE ST

Passed by the Sixty-second Legisl

Chapter 252.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-one of chapter fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes relating to the record of deaths.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section twenty-one of chapter fifty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "necessary" in the seventh line, the "from any public record authorized by law of which they are such keepers, or, so that section as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 21. The assessors, while taking the inventory of the polls and estates, should, as far as from any public record authorized by law of which they are such keepers, or, by inquiry, the births and deaths during the year ending the last day of March, in their return to the town clerk by the last day of April, and householders, masters of families, clergymen, keepers of prisons, and vessels, shall give notice to the town of the births and deaths which take place in their families, houses, or vessels, and the elder person next of kin shall give notice of the death of his kinsfolk."

[Approved January 31, 1885.]

Chapter 253.

AN ACT to add to chapter nine hundred and thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to trials before magistrates.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

In all proceedings before municipal or police courts or trial justices, the respondent may plead not guilty and waive a hearing, whereupon the same proceedings shall be had as to sentence and appeal as if there had been a full hearing.

[Approved January 31, 1885.]

Chapter 256.

AN ACT to amend sections one and two of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes, relative to the penalty for the crime of perjury.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out in the last clause thereof, the words "three and two years" so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

"Section 1. Whenever, when required to tell the truth on oath or affirmation lawfully administered, willfully and corruptly swears or affirms falsely in a material matter, in a proceeding before any court, tribunal, or officer created by law, or in relation to which an oath or other option is authorized by law, is guilty of perjury, and whoever procures another to commit perjury is guilty of subornation of perjury; and shall be punished in either case, if the perjury was committed in a trial of a capital crime, by imprisonment for life or for any term of years not less than ten, and if committed in any other case, by imprisonment for not more than ten years."

Section 2. Section two of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the words "three and two years" so that the same shall read as follows:

"Section 2. Whoever willfully and corruptly endeavors to incite or procure some person to commit perjury, although it is not committed, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years."

[Approved February 2, 1885.]

Chapter 257.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-five of chapter forty of the Revised Statutes, relating to the taking of clams on Lubec flats.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Section twenty-five of chapter forty of the revised statutes is amended by striking out the word "thirty" in the first line, and inserting in place thereof the words "its amount" so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

"Section 25. At a meeting of the annual town meeting in the town in which clams may be taken on Lubec flats, and the prices for which the municipal officers shall grant permits therefor, and unless so regulated by vote, residents of the town may take clams without the permit, but without a permit any inhabitant within his own town, or transient person within the city, may take clams for the consumption of himself or family. This section does not apply to hotel keepers taking clams for the use of their hotels, nor does it interfere with any law relating to the taking of shellfish for bait by fishermen. Whoever takes clams contrary to the provisions of this section, shall, for each offense, be fined not more than ten dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both."

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved February 2, 1885.]

Chapter 258.

AN ACT relating to the jurisdiction of municipal and police judges and trial justices in prosecutions for violation of the Fish and Game laws.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. In all prosecutions under chapter fifty, revised statutes of the state of Maine, of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, relating to moose, deer, caribou, and other wild game, and of chapter forty, relating to fish and fisheries and all enactments supplementary of said chapters, municipal and police judges, and trial justices within their counties have, by complaint, original and concurrent jurisdiction with the supreme judicial and superior courts.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved February 2, 1885.]

Chapter 259.

AN ACT to change the time of holding the terms of the Supreme Judicial Court in Oxford County.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. After the first day of April in the present year the supreme judicial court, within and for the county of Oxford, shall be holden at Paris, in said county, on the second Tuesday of October and on the second Tuesday of December, annually, instead of the times now provided by law. In addition to the above named terms the same court shall be held annually hereafter, by one of the justices thereof, at said Paris, on the first Tuesday of May, which last named term shall be held without either grand or traverse jurors, unless otherwise specially ordered by any judge of said court. All recognizances and other criminal processes made returnable to, and to have day in said May term, which shall be found so made returnable, shall be continued to, and have day in the next term of said court held in said county.

Section 2. All matters pending in, or returnable to said court, and which would lie for the provisions of this act, have day at the term of said court to be holden at Paris, on the second Tuesday of September of the present year as provide by law, shall be returnable to, and have day at the term of said court to be held on the second Tuesday of October. And all matters pending in, or returnable to said court, and which would lie for the provisions of this act, have day at the term of said court, to be held on the second Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, as by law provided, shall be returnable to, and have day at the term of said court to be held on the second Tuesday of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six. [Approved February 5, 1885.]

Chapter 260.

AN ACT to repeal that portion of the thirty-first section of chapter forty of the Revised Statutes relating to Neptune street in Woolwich, and Cobscook or Orange River in Whiting.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

So much of section thirty-one of chapter forty of the revised statutes, as relates to Neptune street in Woolwich, and Cobscook or Orange River in Whiting is hereby repealed, but the dividends and rights of fishery in said waters are hereby made subject to and protected by the general provisions of the revised statutes relating to migratory fishes and inland fisheries. [Approved February 11, 1885.]

Chapter 261.

AN ACT to amend section seventeen of chapter forty of the Revised Statutes, relating to migratory fish.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section seventeen of chapter forty of the revised statutes is hereby amended as follows: After the word "herrings" in the first line of said section, insert the word "shad." Strike out the word "two" in the fourth line and in its place insert the word "three." Strike out the word "shall" in the sixth line and in its place insert the word "may." After the words "the seine," in the sixth line insert the words "employed in such unlawful fishing." Strike out the word "one" in the sixth line and in its place insert "three." Strike out the word "three" in the seventh line and in its place insert "four." After the word "depth," in the fifteenth line, insert the words "and is not for mending shad of not more than seventy-five meshes in depth," so that as amended it shall read as follows:

"Section 17. The taking of mackerel, herrings, shad, porgies, or menhaden, and the fishing therefor by the use of purse and drag seines is prohibited in all small bays, inlets, harbors, or rivers, where any entrance to the same, or any part thereof, is less than a mile and a half wide, and in all other waters within, under a penalty upon the master or person in charge of such seine, or upon the owner of any vessel or seine employed in such unlawful fishing, of not less than three hundred, nor more than five hundred dollars to be recovered by indictment, or action of debt; one fourth of the penalty to the complainant or prosecutor, and three-fourths to the county in which the proceeding commenced, and there shall be a lien upon the vessels, skiffs, boats and apparatus used in such unlawful pursuit until said penalty, with costs of prosecution is paid, but a net for mending mackerel or porgies, of not more than one hundred meshes in depth, and a net for mending herring, of not more than one hundred and seventy-five meshes in depth, and a net for mending shad of not more than seventy-five meshes in depth, shall not be deemed a seine." [Approved February 12, 1885.]

Chapter 262.

AN ACT to provide for notice of special legislation for protection of fish.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of all persons that are or may be benefited by legislation, other than the general statutes, for the protection of fish in any waters of this state, to publish such protection by posting and maintaining notices, as hereinafter provided. Said notices shall be placed on the banks or shore of such protected waters, not more than ten feet and not less than six feet above the ground, in a conspicuous position, and if on a running water, such notices shall be not more than half mile apart on the banks of such waters; and if on a pond or lake, not more than one mile apart on the shores of such pond or lake.

Section 2. Said notices shall be painted on wood in black roman letters not less than two inches in length, and not less than one-half inch in breadth, and such letters shall be plainly legible, and such notices shall state the number of the act and the date of the same giving the said protection to such waters.

Section 3. Any one mutilating or destroying such notices, shall be subject to such penalties as set forth in section twenty, chapter one hundred and twenty-seven of the revised statutes.

Section 4. In case no notices as herein provided are posted and maintained on waters that are protected by special laws, then no one violating such laws shall be liable thereunder to any penalties set forth in such laws. [Approved Feb. 16, 1885.]

Chapter 263.

AN ACT amending chapter two, sections forty and forty-one, Revised Statutes, relative to record of qualification of justices of the Peace.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter two, sections forty and forty-one of the revised statutes, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 40. The secretary of state shall on the first days of June and December forward to the registers of probate courts, judges of municipal and police courts, clerks of United States courts, and United States session agents in the state, lists of all justices of the peace, justices of the peace and quorum, trial justices, and notaries public, whose commissions are then in force, and the evidence of whose qualifications has been filed in his office within the six months next preceding the time of forwarding such lists, which shall contain the name and residence of every such officer, the date of his commission, and the county or counties for which he is commissioned, and he shall send at the same time two copies of such lists to each of the clerks of the state courts.

"Section 41. The clerks of the state courts shall make a memorandum on such lists of the fact and date of their reception, and either of such lists so attested, or the certificate of such clerk under the seal of his court, shall be legal but not conclusive evidence of the appointment and qualification of

such officers, [illegible] years it sha[illegible] of the to have [illegible] the decision, [illegible] [Ap[illegible]

AN ACT to a[illegible] hundred [illegible] Be it enacted, [illegible] Section 1. [illegible] heads in good [illegible] points. Section 2. [illegible] proved. [Ap[illegible]

AN ACT to a[illegible] hundred [illegible] lating to wi[illegible] Be it enacted, [illegible] Section 1. [illegible] ten of the re[illegible] follows: "By striking [illegible] court" in the [illegible] words "shall" in the [illegible] Section 13. [illegible] or superior co[illegible] receive [illegible] contempt [illegible] tendance [illegible] out and refusing [illegible] pence and of t[illegible] municipal [illegible] city officers [illegible] ty, fifty cents [illegible] the same as [illegible] [Ap[illegible]

AN ACT to e[illegible] of potatoes. Be it enacted, [illegible] Section 1. [illegible] potatoes, in go[illegible] hundred [illegible] Section 2. [illegible] employ of an[illegible] weight for a b[illegible] oils for sw[illegible] therefor w[illegible] proved. [Ap[illegible]

AN ACT relat[illegible] dog [illegible] Be it enacted, [illegible] Section 1. [illegible] or local schools [illegible] under active [illegible] with a valid re[illegible] drinks, stimulants [illegible] Section 2. [illegible] room to teach [illegible] after the court [illegible] eighty [illegible] ambulation in [illegible] referred to [illegible] lants and [illegible] [Ap[illegible]

AN ACT to am[illegible] by seven of [illegible] ing [illegible] Be it enacted, [illegible] Section 1. [illegible] of the revised [illegible] eighty three [illegible] [illegible] the time of drill [illegible] shall not be [illegible] necessary to c[illegible] section as a[illegible] one of the [illegible] the war of eig[illegible] ten received [illegible] vice, and who [illegible] any town, [illegible] ject to distra[illegible] time during [illegible] shall not be [illegible] necessary to c[illegible] section as a[illegible] [Ap[illegible]

AN ACT for [illegible] Be it enacted, [illegible] Whoever [illegible] any way know[illegible] any lobster [illegible] [illegible] than fifty dol[illegible] or a nation of [illegible] and lobster [illegible] action or [illegible] this act unless [illegible] tray shall be [illegible] less than [illegible] all the lobsters [illegible] [Ap[illegible]

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R, Extra.

TATE OF MAINE,

nature, A. D 1885.

[illegible]

Chapter 203

[illegible]

Chapter 205

[illegible]

Chapter 206

[illegible]

Chapter 207

[illegible]

Chapter 208

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Chapter 209

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Chapter 210

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Chapter 211

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Chapter 212

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Chapter 213

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Chapter 214

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Chapter 215

[illegible]

Chapter 216

[illegible]

Chapter 217

[illegible]

Chapter 218

[illegible]

Chapter 219

[illegible]

Chapter 220

[illegible]

Chapter 221

AN ACT [illegible] section fifty-four of chapter [illegible] relating to the [illegible] of logs and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] fifty-four of the revised [illegible] take, catch, kill or [illegible] of the [illegible] fifty [illegible] or for [illegible] any [illegible] possession of the owner [illegible] penalty of fifty dollars for the [illegible] every pound of land [illegible] possession [illegible] section [illegible] be seized [illegible] forfeited to the prosecutor [illegible] any section [illegible] to have taken [illegible] violation of this section.

[Approved February 24, 1885.]

Chapter 222

AN ACT [illegible] relating to [illegible] Kennebec River.

[illegible] as follows:

[illegible] for [illegible] of chapter [illegible] shall [illegible] in the Georges River [illegible] by the [illegible] Borough [illegible] the authority granted [illegible] to [illegible] special laws of Massachusetts [illegible] March sixteen [illegible] and twenty [illegible] passed by the Legislature [illegible]

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved February 24, 1885.]

Chapter 223.

AN ACT to provide for the holding of county [illegible] conventions.

[illegible] as follows:

Section 1. Whenever [illegible] less than thirty of the [illegible] school officers of any county shall [illegible] association [illegible] expense of [illegible] provided [illegible] to pay [illegible] for the [illegible] of the [illegible] for the [illegible] of any [illegible] school [illegible] in the [illegible] of the [illegible] school [illegible] in the [illegible] of the [illegible] school [illegible] in the [illegible] of the

on it erected alive at the risk and cost of the party taking it, and in case any such tree so taken shall not be so erected within the time limited in the last section, or shall be found dead or dangerous, the party taking it shall forfeit and pay for the use of the town in which the same is found, the sum of five dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, with costs of suit.

Section 3. The provisions of all chapter [illegible] section 1 of this act shall not be construed to repeal section [illegible]

[illegible] power or will to advise and [illegible] upon one or two [illegible] shall among general [illegible] as follows: [illegible] o'clock [illegible] city [illegible] to notice at [illegible] amount [illegible] for three years [illegible] shall examine into [illegible] laws see that [illegible] by [illegible] report [illegible] to the thirty first [illegible] shall cause [illegible]

[Approved February [illegible] 1885.]

Chapter 370.

AN ACT to [illegible] section twenty-six of chapter [illegible] of the Revised Statutes relating to the [illegible]

Section 1. [illegible] after thirty of the [illegible] by strike out [illegible] commissioners [illegible] and insert in lieu [illegible] county [illegible] assessed shall [illegible] by the assessors [illegible] verify [illegible] the same [illegible] or any [illegible] office [illegible] all assessments [illegible] provided [illegible] collector [illegible] assessed [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Chapter 306

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the revised Statutes and to provide for taking depositions to be used before probate courts.

Section 1. Section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the revised Statutes is hereby amended so that it will read as follows: Section one. In any probate court before whom any cause is pending, upon the petition of any party to any cause, or for the benefit of any party to any cause, or for the benefit of any libelant for divorce, prosecution for alimony, or libellee, the judge may order the testimony of any witness to be taken in any cause, or for the benefit of any party to any cause, or libellant for divorce, or libellee, when such witness is aged or infirm, or is about to leave the state, or is sick or infirm, or is about to be absent from the state at the time when the cause is to be tried, or when the witness is a material witness and is about to be absent from the state, or when the witness is a material witness and is about to be absent from the state, or when the witness is a material witness and is about to be absent from the state

Section 7 [illegible] exceptions may be argued as in the supreme [illegible] and decided heard and determined at the [illegible] term in the eastern district provided [illegible] next day to [illegible] to be holden [illegible] of October next any motion of the party not excepting certify the exceptions to said next after [illegible] shall be [illegible] opposition to the [illegible] which shall be heard and argued [illegible] of writ of error [illegible] for new trial [illegible] and agreement of [illegible] next day [illegible] of stipulations for goods [illegible] shall be [illegible] of the [illegible] shall be [illegible] for [illegible] shall be [illegible] of the [illegible] shall be [illegible] of the [illegible] shall be [illegible] of the

revised statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the word "taxes" in the fourth line, and inserting in place thereof the word "issues," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

"Section 4. Every foreign insurance company doing business in this state, shall annually, yearly, three weeks and seasonably, in some daily or weekly newspaper published in every county where it has a duly authorized agent, or agents, publish a condensed statement of its affairs conformable to the last annual report to the commissioner; and any such insurance company which neglects or refuses to publish such statement, forfeits not less [illegible] nor more than [illegible] dollars." [Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 340.

AN ACT relative to criminal costs and expenditures in the county of Kennebec.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. All fees of sheriffs, marshals and police courts in the county of Kennebec shall be paid into the county treasury, and no salary shall be paid to any such officer until he shall file with the city or town treasurer, a written statement of the fees and criminal fees by him paid to the county treasurer during and for the preceding quarter.

Section 2. The fees of such judges for services in criminal cases shall be allowed and taxed as in behalf of trial justices and shall, together with the fees paid to them by any such judge, be annually paid to the city or town from which such judge received his salary; provided, however, that if the amount of such fees so allowed and all the fees paid to by any such judge during the year shall exceed the amount of his annual salary, such excess shall, revert to the county and be covered into the county treasury.

Such fees so taxed in criminal cases, including all fees fixed by law in criminal cases, including fees for copies. Such judges, however, may retain for their own use all fees received by them in civil cases. All blanks for criminal cases used by such judges shall be furnished by the county. When the salary of any judge has been established as provided in section one, it shall not afterwards be diminished during the continuance in office of any such judge to a sum lower than the amount of the fees received by the city or town during the preceding year from the county, for civil services. The provisions of section one chapter one hundred and thirty two of the revised statutes, shall not apply to the county of Kennebec while the act is in force.

Section 3. City marshals, deputy marshals and constables of police, in the county of Kennebec, shall be paid a salaries, or a per diem compensation, to be fixed by the city council of cities and municipal officers of towns, and payable from the treasuries thereof. Such officers shall not be paid any fee for any official service in any criminal case in said county, except as provided in sections six and twelve of this act. The fees of such officers for services in criminal cases shall be taxed and allowed as in behalf of sheriffs, and fifty per cent thereof, first deducting fees referred to in sections six and twelve of this act, shall be annually paid by the county treasurer to the city or town from which such officer receives his salary, or compensation, and the balance shall revert to the county and be covered into the county treasury. When said officer receives the annual salary or compensation of any such officer, such excess shall not be paid to the city or town, but shall be covered into the county treasury. Such officers may retain for their own use all fees received by them in civil cases. No such officer shall receive from any respondent in any criminal case any fine or costs, but all such cases, such fine and costs shall be paid to the judge issuing the precept against such respondent.

Section 4. City marshals and their deputies, in the county of Kennebec, shall faithfully and diligently inquire into all violations of law, within their respective cities, and institute proceedings against violations or suspected violations of law, and particularly the laws against the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors and the keeping of drinking houses and tipling shops, either by promptly entering a complaint before a magistrate and executing the warrants issued thereon, or by furnishing county attorney promptly and without delay the names of alleged offenders and of the witnesses, and the county attorney shall cause such witnesses to be promptly summoned before the grand jury. Whenever the aldermen of any city are, after investigation and hearing, satisfied that the city marshal, or his deputies, have wilfully neglected or neglected to faithfully discharge the duties imposed by this section, they shall remove him, or them, from office. Nothing herein contained shall repeal any other officer named in chapter twenty seven of the revised statutes, from any duty imposed upon them by said chapter.

Section 5. No police officer, or constable, in said county, who is paid a per diem compensation shall draw or receive any fees whatever from said county for services in any criminal case except as provided in sections six and twelve of this act, but all such fees shall, if allowed [illegible] covered into the county treasury to the use [illegible] county.

Section 6. Fees taxed in [illegible] named in sections three, [illegible] five of this act [illegible] criminal case be [illegible] in the superior court, [illegible] any actual case be [illegible] town other than the [illegible] such officers [illegible] judge, shall be paid to [illegible] from the county. The expenses of a [illegible] officer necessarily and reasonably incurred in the service of [illegible] actually disbursed [illegible] shall be allowed and paid to [illegible] on his sworn account [illegible] accompanied by proper vouchers therefor.

Section 7. No sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, [illegible] constable, in said county, shall be entitled [illegible] attendance as witness in any criminal case [illegible] who is paid for attendance as witness of the same court, or on the same examination or trial. No allowance shall be made to any such officer for and in the service of a warrant issued in the same is first authorized in writing by the court issuing the same.

Section 8. In the service of any precept in criminal cases, in said county, the officer shall be allowed the actual, reasonable and necessary expenses incurred thereon, and if it is necessary to use a horse and carriage he shall be allowed a reasonable sum therefor, when it appears that the amount allowed for travel does not compensate him for such use of a horse and carriage, if the journey so made can be performed by railroad, no allowance shall be made for a horse and carriage.

Section 9. The treasurer of said county shall, at the end of each year, in connection with the commissioners, make a statement of the financial condition of the county, showing in detail all moneys received into and paid out of the treasury, and other facts and statistics necessary to exhibit the financial state of its finances, and shall publish in pamphlet form a reasonable number of copies for distribution among its citizens. Such statement shall be bound as far as practicable, and shall particularly show the amount paid each sheriff, deputy sheriff, jailer, marshal, deputy marshal, police officer, constable, judge of a municipal or police court, trial justice, and each county officer

It shall also show in a separate table, expenses incurred in enforcing the laws relating to sale of intoxicating liquors, together with a statement of the fees received.

All contracts for repairs, or work of on the public buildings of said county, exceeding one hundred dollars in amount, shall be awarded after notice for proposals thereof shall be published in at least two newspapers in said county, representing different political parties, and the contract to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, thereof.

The fuel, books, blanks, stationery, bedding, and such other articles as the county may deem necessary, shall be furnished by the commissioners of said county by contracts made in writing, and awarded to the responsible bidder, after notice therefor has been published three times in three newspapers in said county, not two of which shall represent the same party.

Section 10. Whenever, in said county, the district attorney, with or without a warrant, of the provisions of chapter twenty-seven of the revised statutes, the fees of the judge, deputy marshal, police officer, or constable, warrant or precept issued thereon, shall be allowed in the manner now provided, shall be paid to them from the county treasury, such fees, if so paid, shall not be included in the fees required by this act to be paid to the town, but shall be in addition to the compensation, paid to such judge or officer, however, such liquors are seized by the district attorney, who ordered referred to the fees of the marshal, deputy [illegible]

Chapter 342.

AN ACT to amend section nine of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes relative to fees of jailers.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Section nine of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the revised statutes of Maine, is hereby amended by striking out the word "before" before the word "committing," in line [illegible], and inserting instead thereof the word "and every," and by inserting after the word "imprisonment" the words "reasonably necessary," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 9. The jailer's fees for each and every [illegible], removal, return or discharge of a prisoner, twenty cents; and for the entire [illegible] of each prisoner of every description [illegible] to his custody, such sum not exceeding [illegible] and seventy-five cents a week, as the commissioners judge reasonable, when the number is not less than sixteen persons, and such weekly average is less than sixteen, such sum as said commissioners judge reasonable, not exceeding, in any event, two dollars and [illegible] a week; provided, however, that if the number is not less than eight, such sum shall not exceed one dollar and forty cents; if not less than [illegible] such sum shall not exceed two dollars and [illegible] cents, and if such weekly average of prisoners is less than twelve, such sum shall not exceed [illegible] dollars a week. Averages shall be [illegible] each account of time exhibited by the jails containing work-shops, jailers shall [illegible] every prisoner laboring in said shops, [illegible] cents a week, in addition to the sum [illegible]." [Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 343.

AN ACT to fix the salary of the Judge and Register of Probate for Knox County.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

1. From and after the first day of January of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the salary of the judge of Knox County shall be two hundred dollars a year.

2. From and after the first day of January of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the salary of the register of probate for Knox County shall be four hundred dollars a year.

3. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 344.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-five of chapter twenty-six of the revised statutes, relating to juror's fees, school-houses and other public buildings.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. That the provisions of section twenty-five of chapter twenty-six of the revised statutes shall apply to school-houses of one story in towns. [Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 345.

AN ACT to amend section two of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to fees of trial justices.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Section two of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the revised statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the words "trial of an issue" in the [illegible] of said section, the words "in a civil [illegible]." [Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 346.

AN ACT to restore the salary of the County Attorney for the county of York.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

On and after the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [illegible] the salary of the county attorney for the county of York shall be seven hundred and [illegible] a year. [Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 347.

AN ACT to amend section nineteen of chapter two of Revised Statutes, relating to the expenditure of money in excess of the amount appropriated in certain cases.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Section of chapter two of revised statutes be amended by striking out all in said section following the word "reimbursement" and inserting instead thereof, the words "such agent or officer who shall violate the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be fined not exceeding such excess of appropriation by him expended, and imprisoned in the discretion of the court. All prosecutions under this section shall be by indictment and the fine inure to the state," so that said section shall read as follows:

"Section 19. No agent or officer of the state, or of any department thereof, whose duty it is to expend money or to an appropriation by the legislature, and who exceeds his expenditure said appropriation, shall have any claim for reimbursement. Any such agent or officer who shall violate the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be fined in a sum equal to such excess of appropriation by him expended, and imprisoned in the discretion of the court. All prosecutions under this section shall be by indictment and the fine inure to the state." [Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 348.

AN ACT to prohibit the sale to minors of pictures devoted to criminal news.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Whoever knowingly sells, and gives away, or shows to any child, any book, pamphlet, magazine, newspaper, or other printed paper devoted to the publication or principally made up of criminal news, police reports, or accounts of criminal deeds, or pictures and stories of lust or crime, or circulate, post, or exhibit to the public, any picture, book, pamphlet, or paper, or any picture, book, bill or poster of a lewd, lascivious, obscene, indecent, or immoral character, or in any manner liberates, gives, or offers to give any child or person under the age of twenty years, any such publication, or who shall permit such child to sell or give away, or in any manner to distribute or circulate any such publication, or permit such child to sell or give away, or in any manner to distribute any book, magazine, pamphlet or newspaper, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months, or by fine not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by both imprisonment and fine.

Section 2. Judges of municipal and police courts and trial justices shall have by concurrent jurisdiction of offences under this act in the district, original and concurrent with the supreme judicial and superior courts. [Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 349.

AN ACT to amend section seven of chapter seven of the Revised Statutes relating to the northern registry district of Aroostook County.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Section seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended, by striking out the words "thence south to the northwest corner of township numbered fifteen in the third range," so the dividing line between the fifteen in the third range, thence south to the northwest corner of township numbered fifteen in the third range, thence west to the northwest corner of said township numbered fifteen in the third range, thence south to the southwest corner of township numbered fifteen in the fourth range, thence south to the southwest corner of township numbered fourteen in the fourth range, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 7. All that part of the county of Aroostook lying north of a line commencing at the southeast corner of township F, in the first range, west from the eastern line of the state, thence west on the south line of said township and the south line of township H in the second range, to the southwest corner of said township, thence north on the northwest [illegible] teen in the third range, thence west [illegible] west corner of said [illegible] third range, thence [illegible] of township numbered fourteen in the fourth range, thence south to the southwest corner of township numbered fourteen in the fourth range, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 7. All that part of the county of Aroostook lying north of a line commencing at the southeast corner of township F, in the first range, west from the eastern line of the state, thence west on the south line of said township and the south line of township H in the second range, to the southwest corner of said township, thence north on the northwest corner of said township numbered fourteen in the third

Section 38. Persons charged with the expenditure of the money of a town shall on or before the morning of each annual meeting make and lay detailed written or printed report of all their financial transactions in behalf of the town during the municipal year immediately preceding, with a full account of the receipts and disbursements during said period and to whom and for what purpose each item of expenditure was paid with a statement in detail of the public business and resources of the town.

Section 2. Section one hundred and forty-seven of chapter six of the revised statutes is amended by striking out the words "Aforesaid" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Not exceeding," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Section 147. Any collector of taxes or his executor or administrator may, after the notice to him in his own name for any taxes, sue and recover, and no trial, judgment or judge of any probate court before whom a suit shall be brought shall be incompetent by reason of his being collector of taxes; and the writ of replevin before such trial, or any other town officer, or any inhabitant or member of such town, shall not be sued or impleaded, but the plaintiff shall recover his costs unless the plaintiff shall recover damages.

Section 3. Section eighty-nine of chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the revised statutes is amended by striking out the words "Execution for the damages recovered and with costs to the party plaintiff," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Section 89. Any person aggrieved by the allowance of damages by the commissioners on account of the taking of his property, may appeal from the decision of the commissioners to the next term of the court of sessions, if the appeal be taken within ten days after the decision of the commissioners, and if the appellant shall give a bond to the adverse party, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the clerk of said court, in the penal sum of two hundred dollars, conditioned to prosecute his appeal with effect, and to pay all costs and damages that may be adjudged against him, the said court shall have jurisdiction of the case, and may hear and determine the same, and may order the damages to be paid to the party entitled thereto, and may tax and order the costs of the appeal to be paid by the party against whom the judgment is rendered, and may issue execution therefor; and if the damages so ordered to be paid shall not be recovered of the party against whom they are ordered, but shall be recovered of the party to whom they are ordered to be paid, the said court may order the costs of the appeal to be paid by the party against whom the damages shall have been adjudged to be paid, and may issue execution therefor; and if the damages so ordered to be paid shall be recovered of the party against whom they are ordered to be paid, the said court may order the costs of the appeal to be paid by the party to whom the damages are ordered to be paid, and may issue execution therefor; and if the damages so ordered to be paid shall be recovered of the party against whom they are ordered to be paid, the said court may order the costs of the appeal to be paid by the party against whom the damages shall have been adjudged to be paid, and may issue execution therefor.

Section 4. Section one hundred and twenty-one of chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the revised statutes is amended by striking out the words "Not exceeding," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Section 121. Any person who shall be convicted of the crime of adultery, or of the crime of fornication, or of the crime of lewdness, or of the crime of polygamy, or of the crime of bigamy, or of the crime of incest, or of the crime of sodomy, or of the crime of bestiality, or of the crime of rape, or of the crime of adultery with a married woman, or of the crime of fornication with a married woman, or of the crime of lewdness with a married woman, or of the crime of polygamy with a married woman, or of the crime of bigamy with a married woman, or of the crime of incest with a married woman, or of the crime of sodomy with a married woman, or of the crime of bestiality with a married woman, or of the crime of rape with a married woman

Chapter 367

ACT for the protection of the ultimate trade [illegible]

Section 1. Any person who shall [illegible] intoxicating liquors or other [illegible] after [illegible] shall be [illegible] upon or for the sale thereof [illegible] shall be [illegible] kept for sale [illegible]

If a custom stock of goods was once [illegible] on hand at the time of the passage of this act [illegible] shall be [illegible] kept for sale [illegible]

Section 2. This act shall take effect [illegible] [Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 368

ACT to repeal [illegible] relating to the [illegible] of the town of [illegible]

[Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 369

ACT to amend section twenty of chapter one hundred and fifty-five of the revised statutes [illegible]

Section 1. When a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of this act [illegible] shall be [illegible] than fifteen months nor more than [illegible] years [illegible]

[App. Mar. 6, 1885.]

Chapter 370

ACT [illegible] of the county Aroostook [illegible]

Section 1. The county of the county Aroostook [illegible] shall be [illegible] of the county [illegible] shall be [illegible] of the county [illegible] shall be [illegible] of the county

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Pilot and Courier.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1885.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Agricultural.

Rations for Working Horses.

Of the many millions of horses on hand as elsewhere in this country, it is certain that a large portion lose much of their efficiency from lack of proper feeding. This is especially true of farm horses, which are more commonly fed with that which is most easily secured or is cheaply sold, rather than with that which carefully conducted experiments have shown to be cheapest and cheapest. If the feed of horses at the work the best will almost always prove the cheapest, because the efficiency of a team is paralleled by that of the men engaged in using it. Farmers who complain of dear help cannot afford to keep it employed either in using a poor team or in a so badly fed that its natural efficiency is seriously impaired.

This subject has received most attention by the *American Cultivator*, from the wagons of sixteen companies, city cities and omnibus owners, who all decide for their profit on the cheapest and efficiency of their team labor. Some of these have made many experiments in this, and the results of these and be fully studied by farmers. The work stretches a horse's more several days and long times on the farm. A horse will thrive and do good work on hard and stories can be tested with the same thing anywhere. In fact, failures have never allowed to arise from improper things. As long as a horse's feet stand and the rain, he can do a full day's work. All this is done with stable, speaks of a daily ration of sixteen pounds of ground corn and oats, mixed with sixteen pounds of finely cut hay for horses weighing 1,200. This ration will somewhat to suit the individual peculiarities of different animals. Those of large and small eaters among horses among them in the wagons, but the average will be sufficient for horses of this weight.

Farmers feed more heavily than this with a much greater proportion of hay in bulk. This constitutes a very common mistake in feeding. Bulk chargely on hay to furnish nutritious strength required to be exerted can be had at the same cost as greater to impede the horse's freedom of motion. We have known of farmers to feed more than when so much hay as is given this ration, while diminishing the grain the lowest quantity or even giving none at.

The horse, of course, can live on hay. It is very a good food to begin with while at active work. If hay is given, yet in other cases, as the main ration of the food, it will be unnecessary portion of the stomach, which will be of no efficiency afterward.

Sound grain is the cheapest form in which nutrition can be given to working horses. But to produce the best effects it should be mixed with cut hay, not to give it bulk, for this the horse's stomach is not required, but to make the food to pass to the stomach, so that the entire system may more freely work enough it. Meal alone, especially of rough, has a tendency to clog the stomach and be less easily digested. The heavy chaff of oats is one reason why fine grain is so valuable for horse feed. Another is that it absorbs no nutriment or unsettling fluid, and is therefore worth more pound wise enough to repay its cost in one of meal, which, when fed alone, is liable to cause indigestion.

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Cut hay should be fed to the kind of work to be done. Horses in which, whose horses are used to make two trips on the road, have one at noon for the sake of the horses. Remember, a good mass of chaff in the stomach of the horse is needed to insure good digestion, the main ration may be proportion between. Just enough hay cut up to give the mass of food pieces, like oats, is sufficient. If oats are ground, the bulk of the cut will furnish a portion of bulk, the little cut hay will be used (for a part of this wheat bran) to be substituted.

Some of the grains of hair per day may be made to serve to give bulk to a time of concentrated food, relishing to a natural condition, together with a dilution of bran and perhaps a small quantity of oil meal, see a quarter to one pound of the latter, in each feeding. Oil and meal are excellent to keep bowels in good condition, though just the times of severe work the oil meal fed but the quarter. It is a wise policy to keep the bowels working freely by food, its feeding, rather than to allow the bowels to become constipated and then dose with physic.

The meal, of course, can be on hand in the middlings, as food for working horses, that is commonly supposed. In cities, bran is sold as cheaply for the feeding strength of middlings, the pound for pound, and is nearly good as cut hay, a little more of meal concentrated nutriment. Wheat middlings are also excellent, but truly not to be fed with a large bulk of cut feed to be a good proportion in the ration. In the most cases be obtained straw will be a division, though the quantity may be absolutely confined to so much less than is now allowed. Straw is the will "stuffing" a horse's food during the working season, provided, grain is meal can be fed in abundance.

Owners of horses in cities have long learned economy in the use of hay as feed, which might be profitably imitated by farmers. Having to buy everything that they feed, city people soon learn to calculate closely as to comparative cost and efficiency of feed. Too many farmers act as if hay was produced with little or no expense. Should they reckon the interest on high-priced land and the labor in securing the crop they might easily find that Uncle Sam Lay the costliest feed that it can cost. Most farmers are averse to selling hay, which is simple proof enough, as this has a tendency to exhaust their soils, but they have no such prejudice against selling the coarse grains, that take from the soil a greater value of in the same weight of the best timothy hay. Hence they feed hay and sell grain under the mistaken notion that this is the best way to maintain the fertility of their farms. They should know and consider that the manure from a ton of wheat bran or wheat middlings contains more of the valuable elements of plant food than the manure from a ton of timothy hay. We are not advising farmers to sell hay, but a plan of feeding which substitutes grain or wheat middlings for less valuable feed will enable them to get more work from the teams, make more valuable manure from their stock, and thus enable them to do better farming in every respect.

FUR ROBES,
For $5.00 at
C. S. LOMBARD & CO.'S,
Harness & Trunk Store,
West End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Me.
27

Know All Men by these Presents,

That we the subscribers hereby, a majority of the stockholders of the State of Maine, hereby associate ourselves together to form a company under the name of "Northern Aroostook Railroad" for the purpose of constructing, installing and operating a railroad for public use in the counties of Aroostook, properly with all the rights of Maine, and each of us agrees to take the number of shares in said company set against his signature herein.

The gauge of said railroad is to be four feet eight and one half inches, and it is to be a standard gauge, combined and separated from a point of junction with the European and North America railway in Bangor, thence to the village of Houlton, all in the County of Aroostook, the location of said railroad, as nearly as may be, is thirty miles, the cost of the road, including stations, shops, and all other buildings, rolling stock, etc., is to be made per mile, and the capital stock of said company is to be $2,000,000, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, payable in manner following, viz.: Bangor, Penobscot County, Maine, 1882.

Subscribers.	Residences.	No. of Shares.
E. H. Hodgkins	Bangor	100
John C. Chase	"	100
H. A. Nutter	South Orono	100
Geo. W. Tout	Bangor	100
D. Willis Jones	"	100
Samuel Brown	"	100
John S. Sandy	"	100
Charles F. Woodard	Bangor, Me.	100
C. K. Hogan	"	100
Charles W. Coal	"	100
G. A. Gilman	"	100

W. Charles W. Lord, Charles A. Gilman, Charles F. Woodard, severally being duly sworn, for themselves respectively, each for himself severally and not jointly, and not for the other, and not for the other, and not for the other, severally and not jointly, and not for the other, severally and not jointly, and not for the other, severally and not jointly